IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF LATVIA FOR BREEDING CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States has been free of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) for at least the last 5 years.
- 2. The cattle for export were kept on farms where they never had direct contact with sheep.
- 3. The United States has been free of African swine fever for the last 3 years, and has been free of foot-and-mouth Disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, peste des petitis ruminants, and swine vesicular disease for at least 12 months.
- 4. The farm of origin has been clinically free of bovine leukosis and paratuberculosis for the last 3 years prior to shipment.
- 5. Trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, and bluetongue have not been clinically diagnosed on the farm of origin during the last 12 months.
- 6. The animals originated from a state that has been free of vesicular stomatitis for the last 12 months prior to shipment.
- 7. Pink eye has not been clinically diagnosed in the animals for export during the last 3 months prior to export.
- 8. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), and besnoitiosis have not been clinically diagnosed on the farm of origin during the last 12 months prior to export.
- 9. The animals for export originated from a brucellosis Class Free State.
- 10. The animals for export originated from a herd that has maintained a tuberculosis negative status for the last three 3 years. (See item 3 under other information.)
- 11. The animals selected for export have not been produced or impregnated using semen or

embryos originating in Great Britain or any other country where BSE has been diagnosed.

LATVIA/Bovine

- 12. The animals for export have not had access to feed or feed supplements derived from internal organs and tissues of ruminants from any country affected with BSE.
- 13. The animals originated from farms that have been clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) and bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) during the last 12 months.
- 14. The animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on _____ with ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ with ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ with ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ with ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ with ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for Internal and External Parasites on ____ animals for export were treated for export
- 15. The animals originated from farms where anthrax has not been diagnosed during the last 12 months.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals have been held in a USDA-Approved Export Isolation Facility (special quarantine) for at least 21 days. During the quarantine period the animals were examined and found to be free from clinical evidence of any infectious disease. During the special quarantine, the animals were negative to the following tests (except the test for tuberculosis, which can be conducted on the farm prior to movement of the animals into special quarantine):

- 1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin (required only at the farm of origin);
- 2. Paratuberculosis: Complement fixation test at 1:8 dilution or Elisa test;
- 3. Leukosis: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) Test;
- 4. Brucellosis: Standard tube test or Standard Plate test at less than 30 IU/ml;
- 5. Trichomoniasis: Culture of prepucial or vaginal washings;
- 6. Vibriosis: Culture of prepucial or vaginal washings;
- 7. Bluetongue: AGID or ELISA test; and
- 8. IBR: Two serum neutralization or ELISA tests at least two weeks apart

with no rise in titer on the second test.

Note: Cultures for Vibriosis and Trichomoniasis are not required if the females are inseminated artificially or bulls under 1 year of age.

OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. Transport carriers designated for transportation of animals for export must be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of USDA-Accredited Veterinarian.
- 2. Quarantining of animals must be performed under the supervision of an officially employed veterinarian of USDA.
- 3. A herd that has negative status for tuberculosis is interpreted as a herd which the USDA veterinarian in charge has no reason to believe is infected with tuberculosis.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian must attach the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate. The 17-37 must show:

- 1. The name and address of the consignor;
- 2. The name and address of the consignee;
- 3. The number and species of animals to be shipped; and
- 4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.